## **State of South Dakota**

## SEVENTY-FOURTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1999

400C0248

## House bill no. 1051

Introduced by: The Committee on Transportation at the request of the Department of Revenue

1	FOR AN	ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions regarding the fuel excise tax.			
2	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:				
3	Section 1. That § 10-47B-3 be amended to read as follows:				
4	10-47	B-3. Terms used in this chapter mean:			
5	(1)	"ASTM," the American Society for Testing and Materials, a private organization that			
6		utilizes committees of industry representatives and regulators to develop product			
7		quality standards and test methods to be used by industries, regulator agencies, and			
8		purchasing agents;			
9	<u>(1A)</u>	"Aviation gasoline," a motor fuel that is formulated and produced specifically for use			
10		in aircraft;			
11	(2)	"Blender," a person engaged in the activity of making blends or purchasing ethyl			
12		alcohol for resale to other blenders. A licensed blender may purchase denatured ethyl			
13		alcohol untaxed if the alcohol is invoiced separately from the has not previously been			
14		blended with gasoline. A person need not be a blender to import or export an ethanol			
15		blend or purchase a fuel invoiced as a ten percent ethanol blend, M85 or E85 from a			
16		licensed supplier if the ethyl alcohol and the gasoline are both loaded over a terminal			
17		rack, or purchased as a blended product from a licensed blender. A person also need			

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1		not be	e a blender to mix two or more substances which have previously been subject				
2		to the	fuel excise tax imposed by this chapter, or two or more substances which have				
3		not be	not been subject to the fuel excise tax imposed by this chapter, if the mixed product				
4		does	not result in producing a motor fuel or special fuel;				
5	(3)	"Blen	ds," one or more petroleum product, mixed with or without another product,				
6		regard	dless of the original character of the product blended, if the product obtained by				
7		the bl	ending is capable of use in the generation of power for the propulsion of a motor				
8		vehic	le, an airplane, or a motorboat. The term does not include those blends that				
9		occur	in the process of refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or by the				
10		blend	ing of products known as lubricating oil and greases. The term does not apply				
11		to fue	l additives which have been subject to sales or use tax imposed by chapters 10-				
12		45 an	45 and 10-46, or to dye;				
13	(3A)	"Bool	"Book transfer," a transaction in which a product is transferred from one supplier or				
14		out-o	f-state supplier or positionholder to another, if:				
15		<u>(a)</u>	The transaction includes a transfer from the person who holds the inventory				
16			position for motor fuel or special fuel in the terminal as indicated in the records				
17			of the terminal operator; and				
18		<u>(b)</u>	The transfer is completed within the terminal at the time of the removal from				
19			the terminal for delivery to a customer of the transferee. The bill of lading				
20			issued by the terminal operator shall indicate the transferee as the supplier or				
21			shipper;				
22	(4)	"Bulk	container" or "bulk cargo area," any tank, vessel, or container used to store or				
23		transp	ort fuel. This term does not include a supply tank which is mounted on a motor				
24		vehic	le and connected to the engine of that motor vehicle;				

"Bulk plant," a motor fuel or special fuel storage facility, other than a terminal, that

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1		is primarily used for redistribution of motor fuel or special fuel by a transport truck,
2		tank wagon, or rail car;
3	(6)	"Compressed natural gas," natural gas which has been compressed, but not to a liquid
4		state, for use as a motor vehicle fuel and which for purposes of taxation as a motor
5		vehicle fuel, shall be converted to equivalent liquid gallons of gasoline at the rate of
6		one hundred twenty cubic feet of natural gas as its natural service delivery line
7		pressure to equal one volumetric gross gallon of gasoline;
8	(7)	"Compressed natural gas vendor," a person engaged in the business of selling
9		compressed natural gas for use in the engine fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles and
10		is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission;
11	<u>(7A)</u>	"Consignee," the first person to hold title to fuel after it is withdrawn at a terminal
12		rack or bulk plant and delivered into a bulk cargo area of a transport truck or railcar.
13		The name of the consignee shall be identified and prominently displayed on the bill of
14		<u>lading</u> ;
15	(8)	"Department," the Department of Revenue;
16	(9)	"Destination state," the state for which a motor vehicle, railcar, or barge is destined
17		for off-loading of motor fuel or special from its bulk cargo area by the consignee into
18		storage facilities for consumption or resale. If title of the fuel passes from the
19		consignee to another party prior to off-loading, the destination state is the state in
20		which title passes. The destination state shall be identified and prominently displayed
21		on the bill of lading. If the destination state is not prominently displayed on the bill of
22		lading, it is presumed that South Dakota is the destination state;
23	(10)	"Ethanol blend," a blended motor fuel, commonly referred to as gasohol, containing
24		a minimum of ten percent by volume of ethyl alcohol of at least ninety-nine percent
25		purity derived from cereal grain which is blended exclusively with a product

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1		commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline. The blending of casinghead or			
2		natural gasoline is not permitted in an ethanol blend fuel product <u>in quantities larger</u>			
3		than required to denature the ethyl alcohol;			
4	(11)	"E85," motor fuel blends containing eighty-five percent or more by volume of ethyl			
5		alcohol;			
6	(12)	"Ethanol producer," any person who for the purpose of making ethanol blend engages			
7		in the business of producing ethyl alcohol for sale, use, or distribution;			
8	(13)	"Export," with respect:			
9		(a) To a seller, when the seller's motor fuel or special fuel is delivered out-of-state			
10		by or for the seller; and			
11		(b) To a purchaser, when the purchaser's motor fuel or special fuel is delivered			
12		out-of-state by or for the purchaser;			
13	(14)	"Exporter," any person, other than a supplier, who purchases or owns motor fuel or			
14		special fuel in this state for the purpose of transporting or delivering and transports			
15		or delivers or causes the fuel to be transported or delivered to another state or			
16		country by any means other than pipeline;			
17	<u>(14A)</u>	"Fuel additive," a product purchased or acquired for the purpose of adding it to motor			
18		fuel or special fuel which was formulated and produced exclusively to enhance the			
19		performance or quality of the fuel. The term does not include kerosene;			
20	(15)	"Gallon," for purposes of fuel taxation, a United States gallon measured on a gross			
21		volume basis. Temperature adjusted or net gallons of measurement are not acceptable			
22		as units of measurement for taxation purposes <u>unless used for the calculation of liquid</u>			
23		petroleum gas or compressed natural gas;			
24	(16)	"Gasoline," a fuel product commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline or			
25		reformulated gasoline, which has not been blended with alcohol, naphtha, or any other			

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1		fuel products such as casinghead, absorption, drip, or natural gasolines;
2	(17)	"Heating fuel," a special fuel that is burned in a boiler furnace, or stove for heating or
3		industrial processing purposes;
4	(18)	"Highway construction work," all work which is performed within in any capacity to
5		propel vehicles, machinery, or equipment within the right-of-way in the construction,
6		reconstruction, repair, or maintenance of public highways;
7	(18A)	"Highway contractor," any person engaged in the activity of highway construction
8		work in this state. The term does not include any person who only owns and operates
9		motor vehicles within the right-of-way hauling gravel or concrete and does not own
10		or operate off-road machinery in the highway construction work;
11	(19)	"Import," with respect:
12		(a) To a seller, when <u>the seller's</u> motor fuel or special fuel is delivered into South
13		Dakota from out-of-state by or for the seller; and
14		(b) To a purchaser, when <u>the purchaser's</u> motor fuel or special fuel is delivered into
15		South Dakota from out-of-state by or for the purchaser;
16	(20)	"Importer," any person <del>, other than a supplier,</del> who purchases <u>or owns</u> motor fuel or
17		special fuel in another state or country for the purpose of transporting or delivering
18		and transports or delivers or causes the fuel to be transported or delivered into this
19		state by any means other than pipeline;
20	(21)	"Interstate fuel user," any person who resides outside of this state and imports special
21		fuel in the engine fuel supply tank of a qualified motor vehicle and is not authorized
22		or licensed by the terms of an interstate compact or reciprocal agreement entered into
23		by this state "Jet fuel," a special fuel that is formulated and produced specifically for
24		use in jet aircraft;
25	(22)	"Liquid," any substance that is liquid in excess of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and a

1		pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute;
2	(23)	"Liquid petroleum gas," liquid petroleum gas (LPG) when used as a motor vehicle
3		fuel shall be converted for purposes of taxation to equivalent liquid gross gallons
4		using the conversion factor of 4.24 pounds per gallon of liquid at sixty degrees
5		Fahrenheit;
6	(24)	"Liquid petroleum gas user" a person who uses liquid petroleum gas in the engine fuel
7		supply tank of a motor vehicle and wishes to purchase the fuel liquid petroleum gas
8		in bulk into a storage tank which has a delivery hose attached thereto on a tax unpaid
9		basis in this state;
10	(25)	"Liquid petroleum gas vendor," a person engaged in the business of selling liquid
11		petroleum gas, wholesale or retail, for use in the engine fuel supply tank of a motor
12		vehicle in this state or has the capability of selling liquid petroleum gas for use in the
13		engine fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. The term applies to any vendor who uses
14		LPG in a motor vehicle;
15	(26)	"M85," motor fuel blends containing eighty-five percent or more by volume of methyl
16		alcohol;
17	(26A)	"Marketer," any person who is engaged in business as a wholesale distributor or retail
18		dealer.
19	(27)	"Motor fuel," includes:
20		(a) All products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, ethyl
21		alcohol, methyl alcohol, and all gasoline blends, including. These products may
22		include in some quantity casinghead and, absorption or, natural gasoline,
23		benzol, benzine and ethyl alcohol; also benzene, naphtha, except that flashing
24		above one hundred degrees Fahrenheit, and Tagliabue closed cup test, which
25		is sold and used only as cleaner's or painter's solvent; and

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1		(b) Any liquid prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use as commonly
2		and commercially used as a fuel in internal combustion engines, which when
3		subjected to distillation in accordance with the standard method of test for
4		distillation of gasoline, naphtha, kerosene and similar petroleum products
5		(American Society of Testing Material Designation D-86) shows not less than
6		ten percent distilled (recovered) below three hundred forty-seven degrees
7		Fahrenheit and not less than ninety-five per centum percent distilled
8		(recovered) below four hundred sixty-four degrees Fahrenheit;
9		(c) The term, motor fuel, does not include liquified liquefied gases which would
10		not exist as liquids at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure
11		of fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute; nor does it
12		include compounds or blends of fuels which are prepared and used strictly as
13		racing fuels in motor vehicles operated solely off of public highways in
14		organized racing events;
15	(28)	"Motor vehicle," includes all vehicles that are required to be registered and licensed
16		by a jurisdiction and are designed for use upon the public roads and highways.
17		Terrigators and spray coupes that are not designed for use upon the public roads and
18		highways are not included in this definition;
19	(29)	"Nonhighway agricultural use," fuel used off the public highways and roads of this
20		state for producing, raising or growing, and harvesting of food or fiber upon
21		agricultural land, including dairy products, livestock, and crops. The services of
22		custom harvesters, chemical applicators, fertilizer spreaders, hay grinders, and
23		cultivators are also considered agricultural purposes;
24	(30)	Nonhighway commercial use," fuel used off the public highways and roads of this

state for business purposes other than a nonhighway agricultural use. Recreational

1		vehicles including snowmobiles, go-carts, golf carts, bumper boats, and similar
2		vehicles are not included in this definition;
3	(31)	"Out-of-state supplier," any person who does not meet the geographic jurisdictional
4		connections to this state required of a supplier, and is registered under Section 4101
5		of the Internal Revenue Code;
6	(32)	"Person," a natural person, a partnership, a limited partnership, a joint venture, a firm,
7		an association, a corporation, a cooperative, a representative appointed by a court,
8		the state, a political subdivision, or any other entity, group, or syndicate;
9	(33)	"Public highways or roads," any way or place of whatever nature, including
10		waterways and snowmobile trails, which are open to the use of the public as a matter
11		of right for the purpose of vehicular, snowmobile, or watercraft travel, even if the way
12		or place is temporarily closed for the purpose of construction, reconstruction,
13		maintenance, or repair;
14	(33A)	"Petroex number," a string of alpha or numeric characters that are used to
15		communicate transactional information between a transporter or consignee and a
16		supplier;
17	(34)	"Qualified motor vehicle," a motor vehicle used, designed, or maintained for
18		transportation of persons or property and:
19		(a) Having two axles and a gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight
20		exceeding twenty-six thousand pounds;
21		(b) Having three or more axles regardless of weight; or
22		(c) Is used in combination when the weight of such combination exceeds
23		twenty-six thousand pounds gross vehicle weight. The term does not include
24		recreational vehicles used for pleasure;

(34A) "Racing fuel," a motor or special fuel that is specifically produced for use in race cars.

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The term	does	not	include	E85	or M85:

- is used for delivering motor fuel or special fuel from a refinery or terminal into the cargo area of a motor vehicle, rail car, or marine vessel, or aircraft for subsequent transfer or use or into the engine fuel supply tank of a locomotive or any self-propelled vehicle. The term also includes a pipe, series of pipes, or pipeline used to withdraw motor fuel or special fuel from one pipeline system to another pipeline system or storage facility, if the fuel withdrawn is committed for sale or use in this state;
  - (36) "Retail dealer," a person that engages in the business of selling or distributing who sells or distributes motor fuel or special fuel to the end user within this state;
  - (37) "Sale," the title of fuel passed from the seller to the buyer for a consideration;
- 13 (38) "Secretary," the secretary of the Department of Revenue;
- 14 (39) "Special fuel," all combustible gases and liquids that are:
  - (a) Suitable for the generation of power in an internal combustion engine or motor; or
  - (b) Used exclusively for heating, industrial, or farm purposes other than for the operation of a motor vehicle.

The term includes diesel fuel, fuel oil, heating fuel, all special fuel blends, and all kerosene products except K-1. The term does not include motor fuel, liquid petroleum gas, compressed natural gas—or, natural gas which is not compressed natural gas, compounds or blends of fuels which are prepared and used strictly as racing fuels in motor vehicles operated solely off of public highways in organized racing events. The term, special use fuel, is synonymous with the term, special fuel;

(40) "Supplier or shipper," a person that imports or acquires immediately upon import into

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this state motor fuel or special fuel by pipeline or marine vessel from another state, territory, or possession of the United States into a terminal within this state, or that imports motor fuel or special fuel into this state from a foreign country or that produces, manufactures, or refines motor fuel or special fuel, except ethyl alcohol, within this state, or that owns motor fuel or special fuel in the pipeline and terminal distribution system in this state and makes sales or authorizes removal of motor fuel or special fuel from a terminal in this state at the rack or is the receiving exchange partner in a two party exchange or the final transferee in a book transfer, and is subject to the general taxing or police jurisdiction of this state, and in any case or is also required to be registered under Section 4101 of the Internal Revenue Code for transactions in taxable fuels in the bulk distribution system. The person need not be required to be registered under Section 4101 of the Internal Revenue Code if operating as a railroad company or utility company. A terminal operator may not be considered a supplier merely because the terminal operator handles motor fuel or special fuel consigned to it within a terminal. The name of the supplier or shipper shall be identified and prominently displayed on the bill of lading;

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- (41) "Tank wagon," a vehicle designed to transport motor fuel or special fuel in bulk, in lots of four thousand two hundred gallons or less;
- (42) "Terminal," a fuel <u>refinery or</u> storage and distribution facility that is supplied by pipeline or marine vessel, <del>and</del> from which motor fuel or special fuel may be removed at a rack and that has been registered as a qualified terminal by the Internal Revenue Service for receipt of taxable fuels free of federal fuel taxes;
- (43) "Terminal operator," the person who by ownership or contractual agreement is charged with the responsibility and physical control over the operation of the terminal.

  However, there may be only one person charged with responsibility as operator at

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1		each terminal for purposes of this chapter;			
2	(44)	"Transfer in bulk into or within a terminal" includes the following:			
3		(a) A marine barge movement of fuel from a refinery or terminal to a terminal;			
4		(b) Pipeline movements of fuel from a refinery or terminal to terminal;			
5		(c) Book transfers of product within a terminal between suppliers, out-of-state			
6		suppliers, or positionholders before completion of the removal of the fuel			
7		across the terminal rack;			
8		(d) Two-party exchanges between licensed suppliers and out-of-state suppliers or			
9		position holders;			
10	(45)	"Transmix," the buffer between two different products in a pipeline shipment, or a mix			
11		of two different products within a refinery or terminal that results in an off-grade			
12		mixture;			
13	(46)	"Transporter or carrier," any person who engages in the activity of transporting			
14		interstate or intrastate movement of fuel within this state by transport truck, rail car,			
15		or by any other means in quantities of over four thousand two hundred gallons. The			
16		term does not include persons who transport fuel by pipeline or barge. The name of			
17		the transporter or carrier shall be identified and prominently displayed on the bill of			
18		lading;			
19	(47)	"Transport truck," a vehicle, combination of vehicles, or railcar designed to transport			
20		motor fuel or special fuel in bulk, in lots greater than four thousand two hundred			
21		gallons;			
22	(48)	"Two-party exchange," a transaction in which a product is transferred from one			
23		supplier or out-of-state supplier or positionholder to another in exchange for other			
24		product, sometimes located at a different location, if:			
25		(a) The transaction includes a transfer from the person who holds the original			

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1		inventory position for motor fuel or special fuel in the terminal as indicated in
2		the records of the terminal operator; and
3	(b)	The exchange transaction is completed before removal from the terminal by the
4		receiving exchange partner, if the terminal operator in the terminal operator's
5		books and records treats the receiving exchange party as the supplier that
6		receives the product for purposes of reporting the events to this state. The bill
7		of lading issued by the terminal operator shall indicate the receiving exchange
8		partner as the supplier or shipper;
9	(49) "Who	olesale distributor," any person who purchases motor fuel or special fuel from a
10	suppl	lier or another wholesale distributor, or removes the fuel from a terminal at the
11	rack,	for subsequent sale to another wholesale distributor or retail dealer.
12	Section 2. T	That § 10-47B-5 be amended to read as follows:
13	10-47B-5.	A fuel excise tax is imposed on all motor fuel and special fuel that is removed
14	from a termina	I in this state at the rack or used at the terminal, unless it is removed by an
15	exporter. This	tax is not imposed if the fuel is withdrawn from a terminal for export by the
16	consignee, if th	<u>e consignee is</u> specifically licensed to export <u>fuel</u> from this state, into the state
17	which is indicate	ed as the destination state on the bill of lading which was issued by the terminal
18	operator for the	fuel, or. This tax is not imposed if the fuel removed is ethyl alcohol and it which
19	has been remo	ved by a licensed blender or supplier and, for resale over a terminal rack, is
20	invoiced separat	ely from gasoline, and <u>is</u> not sold as an ethanol blend. The tax imposed shall be
21	at the rate indic	ated in § 10-47B-4.
22	Section 3. T	That § 10-47B-9 be amended to read as follows:
23	10-47B-9.	A fuel excise tax is imposed on unblended ethyl alcohol sold by an ethanol
24	producer, suppli	er, importer, or blender unless the sale is made to a licensed supplier for resale,
25	to a licensed bl	ender, or to a licensed exporter for export to another state who is specifically

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licensed to export to the that state. The tax imposed shall be at the rate set for motor fuel in

- 2 § 10-47B-4.
- 3 Section 4. That § 10-47B-10 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 10-47B-10. A fuel excise tax is imposed on all motor fuel or special fuel which has been
- 5 removed from a terminal in this state at the rack by a licensed exporter for which the bill of
- 6 lading issued for the fuel by the terminal operator indicates a destination state other than South
- 7 Dakota, and the fuel is later diverted by the exporter to a destination within this state for
- 8 off-loading unless or is transferred or sold to another person within this state prior to off-loading
- 9 <u>in any destination state. This tax is not imposed if</u> the fuel is ethyl alcohol, the exporter is <u>also</u>
- 10 licensed as a blender or supplier, and the product is purchased and invoiced separately from
- gasoline and not as an ethanol blend. The tax imposed shall be at the rate set for motor fuel or
- 12 special fuel in § 10-47B-4.
- Section 5. That § 10-47B-18 be repealed.
- 14 10-47B-18. Any person having title to unblended denatured alcohol previously taxed by this
- state which is held in storage on January 1, 1996, is entitled to a credit equal to \$.16 per gallon
- as of the close of the business day preceding the effective date of the increased tax rate. If the
- 17 credit is not used by the person to off-set a tax liability arising from this chapter within thirty
- days, the amount of the credit shall be refunded by the department.
- 19 Section 6. That § 10-47B-19 be amended to read as follows:
- 20 10-47B-19. The following are exempt from fuel excise tax imposed by this chapter:
- 21 (1) Motor fuel or undyed special fuel removed from a terminal in this state at the rack by
- 22 the federal government or defense fuel supply center for consumption in <u>any</u> federal
- 23 government motor vehicle, machinery, equipment, or aircraft;
- 24 (2) Motor fuel or undyed special fuel imported into this state by the federal government
- or defense fuel supply center for consumption in any federal government motor

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- (3) Special fuel that has been dyed in accordance with this chapter. The tax liability is reestablished if the dyed special fuel is used in the engine fuel supply tank of self-propelled machinery and equipment for use in highway construction or repair work within the right-of-way within this state;
  - (4) Sales of transmix between licensed suppliers Transmix removed from a terminal in this state at the rack by the terminal operator and transferred to another terminal, or to a licensed supplier for refinement and re-introduction into the pipeline system;
    - (5) Undyed special fuel removed from a terminal in this state at the rack and delivered directly into a railroad locomotive if the railroad company is also the supplier. Undyed special fuel transported from the terminal to the locomotive fueling site by truck or railcar is not exempt from the tax; or
    - (6) Motor fuel or undyed special fuel removed from a terminal in this state by an electrical power company or cooperative and directly used for the generation of electricity. Motor fuel or undyed diesel fuel transported from the terminal to an electrical generation plant by truck or railcar is not exempt from the tax; or
- (7) Motor fuel or special fuel transfers in bulk into or within a terminal. The subsequent removal of the fuel from the terminal is not exempt from tax.
- 19 Section 7. That § 10-47B-21 be amended to read as follows:
  - 10-47B-21. The fuel excise tax imposed on motor fuel and special fuel by § 10-47B-5 and not exempted by § 10-47B-19 shall be remitted to the state by the supplier who owns title to the fuel immediately before it is removed from a terminal in this state at the rack or used at the terminal. If a two party exchange has taken place, the receiving exchange partner shall remit the tax upon the subsequent removal of the fuel from the terminal. If a book transfer has taken place, the transferee shall remit the tax upon the subsequent removal of the fuel from the terminal. If

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the destination state is not clearly indicated on the face of the bill of lading as required by § 10-

- 2 47B-53, South Dakota taxes shall be remitted by the supplier.
- 3 Section 8. That § 10-47B-22 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 10-47B-22. The tax imposed on motor fuel and special fuel by § 10-47B-6 and not exempted
- 5 by § 10-47B-19 shall be remitted by the importer who has imported the fuel, unless. The
- 6 <u>importer does not need to remit this tax if</u> the importer demonstrates that the fuel was acquired
- 7 <u>by the importer</u> from an out-of-state supplier licensed in accordance with the provisions of this
- 8 chapter, at an out-of-state terminal and that South Dakota will be paid the tax by the out-of-state
- 9 <u>supplier</u>. This may be evidenced with a bill of lading indicating South Dakota as the destination
- state and an invoice indicating that <u>South Dakota</u> tax <del>will be paid to this state</del> <u>was charged by</u>
- the out-of-state supplier. An importer is not responsible for payment of the tax if the tax is being
- paid to this state by another jurisdiction with whom this state has entered into an interstate
- 13 precollection agreement.
- Section 9. That § 10-47B-23 be amended to read as follows:
- 15 10-47B-23. The tax-imposed on motor fuel and special fuel by § 10-47B-6 and not exempted
- by § 10-47B-19 shall be remitted by the out-of-state supplier who owns title to the fuel
- immediately before it is removed from a terminal located outside of this state if the bill-of-lading
- issued for the fuel by the terminal operator indicates South Dakota as the destination state unless
- 19 the fuel is removed by the federal government or defense fuel supply center. <u>If a two party</u>
- 20 <u>exchange has taken place, the receiving exchange partner shall remit the tax upon the subsequent</u>
- 21 removal of the fuel from the terminal. If a book transfer has taken place, the transferee shall remit
- 22 the tax upon the subsequent removal of the fuel from the terminal.
- 23 Section 10. That § 10-47B-26 be amended to read as follows:
- 24 10-47B-26. The tax imposed by § 10-47B-10 and not exempted by § 10-47B-19 shall be
- 25 remitted by the exporter who diverts the fuel to a destination within the this state. The party who

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withdrew the fuel from the terminal at the rack shall pay the tax if the fuel is transferred or sold

- 2 <u>to another person within this state prior to off-loading in any destination state.</u>
- 3 Section 11. That § 10-47B-30 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 10-47B-30. The tax imposed by § 10-47B-7 shall be calculated and paid in accordance with
- 5 the interstate fuel users provisions of this chapter or an interstate compact or reciprocal
- 6 agreement under which the person is licensed or governed.
- 7 Section 12. That § 10-47B-36 be amended to read as follows:
- 8 10-47B-36. If a monthly report is filed or the amount due is remitted later than the time
- 9 required by this chapter, the supplier, out-of-state supplier, or importer may retain none of the
- 10 money authorized by § 10-47B-34 or 10-47B-38.
- 11 Section 13. That § 10-47B-39 be amended to read as follows:
- 12 10-47B-39. An exporter of fuel shall pay to this state an amount equal to two-thirds of the
- allowance provided for in § 10-47B-34 or the entire amount allowed for in § 10-47B-38 on the
- tax that the exporter is entitled to be refunded by § 10-47B-125 for motor fuel or undyed special
- 15 fuel exported from this state which was withdrawn from a bulk plant in this state or from a
- terminal in this state for which a bill of lading was issued with a South Dakota destination which
- was later diverted to a location outside of this state.
- 18 Section 14. That § 10-47B-41 be amended to read as follows:
- 19 10-47B-41. A corporation subject to the taxes imposed by this chapter and its corporate
- officers are jointly and severally liable for the filing of reports or returns and the payment of tax,
- 21 penalty, and interest due. The dissolution of a corporation does not discharge an officer's liability
- for a prior failure of the corporation to make a return or remit the tax due. An officer subject to
- personal liability is not discharged from that liability upon vacating the office until. An officer
- 24 <u>may be discharged from future liability upon notifying</u> the secretary is notified in writing. The
- sum due for such a liability may be assessed and collected as provided by law.

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- 1 Section 15. That § 10-47B-44 be amended to read as follows:
- 2 10-47B-44. Any person transporting motor fuel or special fuel in vehicles upon the public
- 3 highways of this state shall carry on board a bill of lading issued by the terminal operator or the
- 4 bulk plant operator of the facility where the motor fuel or special fuel was obtained. The bill of
- 5 lading shall set out on its face the <u>destination</u> state <del>of destination</del> of the motor fuel or special fuel
- 6 transported in the vehicle. The transporter shall also carry on board any diversion tickets or drop
- 7 load tickets issued for the shipment.
- 8 Section 16. That § 10-47B-48 be amended to read as follows:
- 9 10-47B-48. No bulk plant operator, wholesale distributor, retail dealer, or end consumer may
- 10 knowingly accept delivery of motor fuel or special fuel into storage facilities in this state if that
- delivery is not accompanied by a bill of lading-or, drop load ticket, and any diversion ticket
- issued by the terminal operator, bulk plant operator, or transporter, that sets out on its face
- 13 South Dakota as the destination state of the fuel. If acceptance of a shipment was inadvertent,
- 14 the bulk plant operator, wholesale distributor, retail dealer, or end user shall notify the
- department within twenty-four hours of the delivery and make arrangements for the proper
- payment of the tax.
- 17 Section 17. That § 10-47B-51 be amended to read as follows:
- 18 10-47B-51. The supplier and the terminal operator are entitled to rely for all purposes of this
- 19 chapter on the representation <u>made</u> by the transporter or transporter's agent as to the
- 20 transporter's intended destination state. The shipper, the terminal operator prints on the bill of
- 21 <u>lading. A petroex or similar number may not be relied upon by the terminal operator or supplier</u>
- 22 <u>as a representation of a destination state.</u>
- 23 <u>In all cases</u>, the importer, the exporter, the transporter, the shipper's transporter's agent, and
- any purchaser, but not the supplier or terminal operator, are jointly and severally liable for any
- 25 fuel tax due to this state. A defense available to one party to an action for the collection of the

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fuel tax imposed by this chapter is not available to the other parties. Each party's tax liability

- 2 arises separately and shall be defended separately.
- 3 Section 18. That § 10-47B-53 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 10-47B-53. The bill of lading issued by a terminal operator, bulk plant operator, or
- 5 transporter as dictated by this chapter shall contain the following information:
- 6 (1) The terminal or bulk plant name and address;
- 7 (2) The date of issuance the fuel was withdrawn from the terminal;
- 8 (3) The name and address of the supplier, shipper, or owner of fuel within a bulk plant
- 9 if withdrawn from a bulk plant;
- 10 (4) The name of the transporter <u>or carrier</u>;
- 11 (5) The destination state. A petroex or similar number does not fulfill this requirement;
- 12 (6) The bill-of-lading number;
- 13 (7) The number of gross gallons of each type of fuel;
- 14 (8) The type of fuel product transported;
- 15 (9) The name and address of the consignee; and
- 16 (10) Any other information which the secretary deems necessary for the administration and
- 17 enforcement of this chapter.
- 18 Section 19. That § 10-47B-54 be amended to read as follows:
- 19 10-47B-54. The diversion ticket issued by a transporter shall contain the following
- 20 information:
- 21 (1) The transporter's <u>or carrier's</u> name and address;
- 22 (2) The date and time of issuance the fuel was withdrawn from the terminal;
- 23 (3) The diversion ticket number;
- 24 (4) The name and address of the supplier or shipper indicated on the original bill of lading
- or the owner of fuel within a bulk plant if withdrawn from a bulk plant;

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- 1 (5) The destination state;
- 2 (6) The original bill-of-lading number;
- 3 (7) The terminal or bulk plant from which the product was withdrawn;
- 4 (8) The number of gross gallons of each fuel type being diverted;
- 5 (9) The type of fuel being diverted; and
- 6 (10) Any other information which the secretary deems necessary for the administration and
- 7 enforcement of this chapter.
- 8 Section 20. That § 10-47B-55 be amended to read as follows:
- 9 10-47B-55. The drop load ticket issued by a transporter shall contain the following
- 10 information:
- 11 (1) The transporter's or carrier's name and address;
- 12 (2) The date of issuance delivery of the fuel;
- 13 (3) The drop load ticket number;
- 14 (4) The name and address of the supplier indicated on the original bill-of-lading or owner
- of fuel within a bulk plant if withdrawn from a bulk plant;
- 16 (5) The destination state on the original bill-of-lading, or diversion ticket, if issued;
- $\frac{(6)(5)}{(5)}$  The original bill of lading, and if available the diversion ticket number;
- 18  $\frac{7}{6}$  The destination state of each location at which the fuel was off-loaded;
- 19  $\frac{(8)(7)}{(7)}$  The number of gross gallons off-loaded at each location;
- 20  $\frac{(9)(8)}{(8)}$  The type of fuel off-loaded at each location; and
- 21 (10)(9)Any other information which the secretary deems necessary for the administration and
- 22 enforcement of this chapter.
- Section 21. That § 10-47B-56 be amended to read as follows:
- 24 10-47B-56. Any supplier engaged in business person acting in South Dakota as a supplier
- shall first obtain a supplier's license.

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- 1 Section 22. That § 10-47B-59 be amended to read as follows:
- 2 10-47B-59. Any person engaged in business acting in this state as an exporter shall first
- 3 obtain an exporter's license. However, to obtain a license to export motor fuel or special fuel
- 4 from South Dakota to another specified state, a person shall be licensed either to collect and
- 5 remit fuel taxes or be licensed to deal in tax free fuel in the other specified destination state to
- 6 which the fuel is exported.
- 7 Section 23. That § 10-47B-60 be amended to read as follows:
- 8 10-47B-60. A person shall obtain a transporter's license before transporting motor fuel or
- 9 special fuel by whatever manner other than by tank wagon from a point outside this state to a
- 10 point inside this state, or from a point inside this state to a point outside this state, or from a
- point inside this state to another point inside this state, regardless of whether the person is
- 12 engaged for hire in interstate commerce or for hire in intrastate commerce. Any person acting
- in this state as a transporter shall be licensed as a transporter.
- 14 Section 24. That § 10-47B-61 be amended to read as follows:
- 15 10-47B-61. Any person who causes motor fuel or special fuel to be delivered into this state
- on the person's own behalf, for the person's own account, or for resale to a South Dakota
- 17 purchaser, from another state or country by any means other than by pipeline or barge to a
- 18 terminal shall first make an application for and obtain an importer's license acting in this state as
- an importer shall be licensed as an importer.
- Section 25. That § 10-47B-62 be amended to read as follows:
- 21 10-47B-62. Any person acting in this state who acts as a blender shall be licensed as a
- 22 blender.
- 23 Section 26. That § 10-47B-63 be amended to read as follows:
- 24 10-47B-63. Each Any person engaged acting in this state in the business of selling as a liquid
- 25 petroleum gas for use in the engine fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle vendor shall be licensed

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- 1 as a liquid petroleum gas vendor.
- 2 Section 27. That § 10-47B-64 be amended to read as follows:
- 3 10-47B-64. Any person who is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission and engaged in
- 4 this state in the business of selling acting in this state as a compressed natural gas for use in the
- 5 <u>engine fuel supply tank of motor vehicles vendor</u> shall be licensed as a compressed natural gas
- 6 vendor.
- 7 Section 28. That § 10-47B-65 be amended to read as follows:
- 8 10-47B-65. Any person who is engaged in business acting in this state as a wholesale
- 9 distributor or retail dealer in this state shall be licensed as a marketer. A separate license shall be
- 10 obtained and maintained for each business location within this state.
- 11 Section 29. That § 10-47B-66 be amended to read as follows:
- 12 10-47B-66. Any person who wishes to purchase acting in this state as a liquid petroleum gas
- in bulk into a storage tank which has a delivery hose attached thereto on an untaxed basis user
- shall be licensed as a liquid petroleum gas user.
- 15 Section 30. That § 10-47B-67 be amended to read as follows:
- 16 10-47B-67. Any person who produces ethyl alcohol in this state for use as an ethanol blend
- or E85 blend and wishes to receive the ethanol production incentive payment acting in this state
- as an ethanol producer shall be licensed as an ethanol producer.
- 19 Section 31. That § 10-47B-68 be amended to read as follows:
- 20 10-47B-68. Any person engaged in business in this state as who operates a bulk plant
- 21 operator as defined by this chapter shall first obtain a bulk plant operator's license for each
- 22 terminal site.
- 23 Section 32. That § 10-47B-69 be amended to read as follows:
- 24 10-47B-69. Any person engaged in acting as a highway construction work contractor in this
- state as defined by this chapter shall obtain a highway contractor fuel tax license. No state,

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- 1 county, township, or municipality may award a public highway or street contract to a contractor
- who has not been issued a highway contractor fuel tax license. A highway contractor, with a
- 3 highway contractor fuel tax license, may also operate as a licensed liquid petroleum gas user.
- 4 Section 33. That § 10-47B-71 be amended to read as follows:
- 5 10-47B-71. Each application for a license under §§ 10-47B-56 to 10-47B-70, inclusive, or
- 6 an interstate user or interstate fuel tax agreement license shall be made upon a form prepared and
- furnished by the department. It shall be subscribed to by the applicant and shall contain the
- 8 following information:
- 9 (1) The name and mailing address of the business owner;
- 10 (2) The name under which business is to be conducted;
- 11 (3) The principal place of business of the owner and the location of any subsidiary
- operations which are to be included under the license application. Licensed marketers
- shall provide the address of each business location;
- 14 (4) The type of business organization used by the applicant along with the names,
- addresses, social security numbers, and phone numbers of all owners, partners,
- officers, agents, or managers affiliated with the organization;
- 17 (5) The applicant's federal employer identification number if available;
- 18 (6) A description of the nature and extent of fuel transactions to be conducted by the
- 19 applicant;
- 20 (7) The types of fuel products to be handled;
- 21 (8) Whether or not the applicant has previously held a fuel tax license issued by the state;
- 22 (9) The names and addresses of banking references for those applicants who will be
- 23 acquiring fuel tax liabilities with the department;
- 24 (10) If applying for an interstate fuel tax agreement license, a properly signed agreement
- 25 to maintain records;

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1	(11)	A properly signed power of attorney, if the applicant's licensing responsibilities are	
2		completed by an independent reporting agent and the applicant wishes all department	
3		correspondence to be mailed to the agent;	
4	(12)	If applying for an exporter's license, a copy of the applicant's license to purchase or	
5		handle motor fuel or special fuel tax free in the specified destination state or state for	
6		which the export license is to be issued; and	
7	(13)	Any other information which the secretary deems necessary for the administration and	
8		enforcement of this chapter.	
9	Section 34. That § 10-47B-72 be amended to read as follows:		
10	10-47B-72. All licenses issued pursuant to this chapter, except refund licensees, may, at the		
11	discretion of the department, be renewed on not less than an annual basis.		
12	Section 35. That § 10-47B-79 be amended to read as follows:		
13	10-47B-79. No license issued by the secretary may be assigned and is valid only for the		
14	licensee in whose name it is issued. A valid license shall be presented upon request at any time		
15	when fue	el subject to taxation under this chapter is purchased. The <del>bulk</del> sale of a licensee's	
16	business shall be reported to the secretary by the licensee. The new owner of a previously		
17	licensed business shall make application for a new license under the provisions of this chapter		
18	Section 36. That § 10-47B-83 be amended to read as follows:		
19	10-47B-83. The secretary may require a licensee to replace or increase the amount of the		
20	security or bond, if at any time in the secretary's opinion the tax revenues are not adequatel		
21	protected under the existing security or bond. Reasons for such action include:		
22	(1)	The reduction of a bond or security whether by judgment rendered, payment made,	
23		or otherwise;	

24 (2) The secretary's judgment that any surety on a bond becomes unsatisfactory or 25 discontinues conducting business within this state; - 24 -HB 1051

1	(3)	The secretary's judgment that because of taxpayer reporting or payment delinquencies,
2		or issuance of checks against insufficient funds or with no account, the state's tax
3		revenues may be jeopardized. Each check issued against insufficient funds or with no
4		account or each delinquency is a separate incident and is subject to additional security
5		in accordance with the schedule in this section. The increase in security shall remain
6		in effect until the taxpayer has filed returns and remitted tax payments on time for
7		twelve consecutive months; or
8	(4)	The cancellation of a bond by a surety or the withdrawal of security by a licensee.
9	In suc	h cases, the secretary shall notify the licensee in writing of the increased or replacement

security requirements. The licensee shall have thirty days from the date of written notification by the secretary to provide evidence of the replacement or supplemental security to the secretary. Failure of the licensee to provide such evidence shall be cause for the secretary to immediately cancel the license and send written notification of the cancellation to the licensee. After the cancellation, the licensee has thirty days in which to submit a written request to the secretary for an administrative hearing to review the cancellation.

Section 37. That § 10-47B-84 be amended to read as follows:

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- 10-47B-84. If the secretary requires increased security under § 10-47B-83, the amount of security shall be the greater of the following amounts:
- 19 (1) If a check is issued against insufficient funds or with no account, the amount of the 20 tax owed;
- 21 (2) If a delinquent tax return, the amount of the most recent tax return on which tax was 22 submitted by the taxpayer;
- 23 (3) If an interstate fuel tax agreement licensee, the minimum shall be calculated by 24 multiplying two hundred fifty dollars times the number of member states within the interstate fuel tax agreement at the time of the delinquency or receipt of the check

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1 issued against insufficient funds or with no account; or

- 2 (4) A minimum of one thousand dollars; or
- 3 (5) If a jeopardy assessment is made, the amount of the assessment.
- 4 Each check issued against insufficient funds or with no account, or delinquency is a separate
- 5 incident and is subject to additional security in accordance with the schedule in this section. The
- 6 increase in security shall remain in effect until the taxpayer has filed returns and remitted tax
- 7 payments on time for twelve consecutive months.
- 8 Section 38. That § 10-47B-95 be amended to read as follows:
- 9 10-47B-95. For the purpose of determining the amount of motor fuel and special <u>fuel</u> tax
- due, each importer shall file with the department on forms prescribed and furnished by the
- department a monthly report. If the department deems it necessary, the report shall be filed by
- 12 <u>electronic methods.</u> In addition to the information required pursuant to § 10-47B-97, the
- department may require the reporting of any information reasonably necessary to determine the
- 14 amount of fuel excise tax due.
- 15 Section 39. That § 10-47B-98 be amended to read as follows:
- 16 10-47B-98. For the purpose of determining the amount of motor fuel and special <u>fuel</u> tax
- due, each terminal operator shall file with the department on forms prescribed and furnished by
- 18 the department a monthly report. In addition to the information required pursuant to
- 19 § 10-47B-100, the department may require the reporting of any information reasonably necessary
- 20 to determine the amount of fuel excise tax due.
- 21 Section 40. That § 10-47B-119 be amended to read as follows:
- 22 10-47B-119. Any motor fuel consumer may apply for and obtain a refund of fuel taxes
- 23 imposed and paid to this state, for motor fuel purchased and used by the consumer consumers
- 24 in motor vehicles, recreation vehicles, and farm equipment used for nonhighway agricultural
- 25 purposes; or used in <u>motor</u> vehicles or equipment for nonhighway commercial uses. The portion

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of this refund attributed to nonhighway use of motor vehicles shall be calculated by multiplying

- the motor vehicle's average miles per gallon during the claim period times the number of
- 3 nonhighway miles the vehicle was operated. The average miles per gallon and nonhighway miles
- 4 shall be supported by actual individual vehicle fuel disbursement records and odometer readings.
- 5 The portion of this refund attributed to nonhighway machinery and equipment shall be supported
- 6 by individual vehicle fuel disbursement records.

- 7 Section 41. That § 10-47B-125 be amended to read as follows:
- 8 10-47B-125. A licensed exporter may apply for and obtain a refund for taxes paid to this
- 9 state on motor fuel and undyed special fuel <u>under the following conditions:</u>
- 10 <u>(1)</u> Fuel which was loaded at a bulk plant in this state and exported to another state or
- 11 country for which the exporter was specifically licensed and for which a bill of lading
- or diversion ticket was issued indicating a destination state other than South Dakota,
- and the fuel was reported to the export state.;
- 14 (2) A licensed exporter may also apply for the refund if the fuel Fuel that is loaded at a
- terminal in this state for which a bill of lading was issued indicating South Dakota as
- the destination state, if the fuel or a portion thereof is diverted to another state and
- if a diverted load ticket is issued indicating the export state as the destination state;
- and the exporter is specifically licensed to import fuel into that state; and
- 19 <u>(3)</u> Fuel that is withdrawn from an out-of-state terminal, and purchased from a licensed
- 20 <u>out-of-state supplier, with a South Dakota destination, and is then diverted to another</u>
- 21 <u>state</u>.
- The claimant shall submit a copy of the original bill of lading, and a copy of the diversion.
- Section 42. That § 10-47B-133 be amended to read as follows:
- 24 10-47B-133. Any licensed supplier or out-of-state supplier may apply for and obtain a refund
- 25 for taxes paid to this state on any gallons of motor fuel or undyed special fuel withdrawn from

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a terminal at the rack and sold to a party who fails to pay the supplier or out-of-state supplier for the product and the taxes owed to this state. Application for this refund shall be made within sixty days of the occurrence of the delinquency. Upon application, all unpaid taxes of the delinquent party become due and owing. The application for refund may include all taxes credited to the delinquent party since the occurrence of the delinquency. To qualify for a refund, a supplier or out-of-state supplier shall supply the department sufficient evidence and testimony to enforce any tax collection action by the department. Upon application of this refund, the department may make an assessment and take collection action against the purchaser of the fuel in accordance with the provisions of chapter 10-59. The supplier or out-of-state supplier shall is only be eligible for a refund for the taxes not paid by a customer once every three years. The supplier or out-of-state supplier is responsible for the tax on all sales that take place after the elaimed delinquency occurs application for refund is made and are not eligible for further refunds. Upon application for a refund under this provision, a delinquent purchaser is no longer entitled to delay the payment of tax to a supplier or out-of-state supplier as set forth in § 10-47B-32 for a period of three years. The department shall notify all licensed suppliers, out-of-state suppliers, and marketers that the party has been delinquent in the payment of tax and is not entitled to the delayed payment of tax as set forth in § 10-47B-32 for a three-year period and that no further refunds will be paid for sales made to the party during the next three-year period. Once notified of a delinquent purchaser, no supplier, out-of-state supplier, or marketer may make a refund for tax under this section arising from a sale to the party during the three-year period. To qualify for a refund a supplier or out-of-state supplier shall supply the department sufficient evidence and testimony to enforce any tax collection action by the department.

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Section 43. That § 10-47B-145 be amended to read as follows:

24 10-47B-145. The secretary may reject any claims for tax refunds which do not conform to 25 the criteria set forth under this chapter or reject any claim which cannot be supported by the - 28 - HB 1051

1 <u>claimant's records. The secretary may also assess tax against a refund claimant if it is determined</u>

- 2 that a refund claim was improperly paid from the claim.
- 3 Section 44. That § 10-47B-159 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 10-47B-159. Each fuel transaction in this state or between an out-of-state supplier and
- 5 importer shall be supported by a sales/purchase invoice. <u>All invoices shall be prepared on NCR</u>
- 6 (no carbon required) paper or with double-faced carbon so that the back of the invoice bears a
- 7 <u>carbon impression of the data that is on the fact of the invoice.</u> A copy of the invoice shall be
- 8 maintained in the records of both the seller and the purchaser. The invoices shall be serially
- 9 numbered and shall contain the following information:
- 10 (1) The seller's name and address, which shall be machine-printed or rubber-stamped;
- 11 (2) The seller's supplier's license number issued by the department if the fuel was sold at
- the pipeline or the seller's marketer's number if not sold at a pipeline;
- 13 (3) The purchaser's name and address;
- 14 (4) The date of sale and delivery of the fuel;
- 15 (5) The number of gallons of fuel sold and delivered to the purchaser, the type of fuel and
- if diesel whether it is dyed or not;
- 17 (6) The price charged per gallon of fuel;
- 18 (7) If charged, the amount of fuel or sales tax. Fuel tax shall either be listed separately or
- as a statement by the marketer that the price per gallon required under subdivision (6)
- of this section includes the South Dakota fuel tax; and
- 21 (8) The total amount of the sales invoice; and
- 22 (9) All invoices shall be prepared on NCR (no carbon required) paper or with
- 23 double-faced carbon so that the back of the invoice bears a carbon impression of the
- 24 data that is on the face of the invoice.
- 25 Section 45. That § 10-47B-167 be amended to read as follows:

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1 10-47B-167. A licensed liquid petroleum gas vendor may sell liquefied petroleum gas exempt 2 from the fuel tax imposed by this chapter, to a licensed liquid petroleum gas user or to a 3 purchaser who owns a motor vehicle propelled by liquefied petroleum gas if the vendor delivers 4 the gas into a bulk storage tank which has no liquid transfer line which could be used to deliver 5 fuel into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. The vendor shall certify that the vendor has 6 inspected the bulk storage tank and that no liquid transfer line existed on the tank at the time of 7 inspection. A purchaser shall obtain a propane user license before receiving liquefied petroleum 8 gas into a bulk storage tank which has a liquid transfer line which could be used to deliver fuel 9 into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. 10 Section 46. That § 10-47B-182 be amended to read as follows: 11 10-47B-182. The department may impose a civil penalty of one thousand dollars for each 12 occurrence against every terminal operator, transporter, or bulk plant operator that fails to issue 13 a bill-of-lading in accordance with this chapter. Any person who fails to issue a document 14 pursuant to the provisions of §§ 10-47B-43, 10-47B-45, 10-47B-49, and 10-47B-50 or who fails 15 to provide all of the information set forth by §§ 10-47B-53 to 10-45B-55, inclusive, is subject 16 to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars per document. If the person believes that the 17 assessment arose from a mistake of fact or error of law, the person may request a hearing in 18 accordance with § 10-59-9.

- 19 Section 47. That § 10-47B-183 be amended to read as follows:
- 20 10-47B-183. Each importer or transporter who knowingly imports or delivers motor fuel or 21 special fuel without:
- 22 (1) A <u>a</u> valid importer <u>or transporter</u> license; or
- 23 (2) A a bill of lading or diversion ticket showing on the paper's face as required under this 24 chapter that South Dakota is not as the destination state is subject to a civil penalty 25 of up to ten thousand dollars for each occurrence described in this section. If the

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1 person believes that the assessment arose from a mistake of fact or error of law, the

- 2 person may request a hearing in accordance with § 10-59-9.
- 3 Section 48. That § 10-47B-185 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 10-47B-185. A person who operates or maintains a motor vehicle in this state with special 5 fuel that contains dye as provided under § 10-47B-20 in the engine fuel supply tank is subject 6 to a civil penalty of two hundred fifty dollars if the violation occurs in a motor vehicle which is 7 not a qualified vehicle. If the violation occurs in a qualified vehicle, the person is subject to a civil 8 penalty of five hundred dollars. The person is subject to a five hundred dollar civil penalty on all 9 subsequent violations which occur in any motor vehicles vehicle other than a qualified vehicles 10 vehicle and subject to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars on all subsequent violations which 11 occur in any qualified vehicles vehicle. If the person believes that the assessment arose from a 12 mistake of fact or error of law, the person may request a hearing in accordance with § 10-59-9. 13 Motor vehicles Any motor vehicle owned by the state, a county, or municipal corporation for 14 the construction, repair, and maintenance of the public highways on any public highway are is 15 not subject to this section. Intercity buses Any intercity bus as defined by 26 U.S.C. § 6427(b) 16 are is not subject to this section with regards to any dyed diesel fuel purchased in another state 17 and imported in the engine fuel supply tank of the bus. Any fuel purchased in this state for use 18 in an intercity buses bus shall be taxed and undyed. Any motor vehicle owned by the federal 19 government is not subject to this section.
- Section 49. That § 10-47B-187 be amended to read as follows:
- 21 10-47B-187. Any person who:
- 22 (1) Makes any false or fraudulent return in attempting to defeat or evade the tax imposed 23 by this chapter is guilty of a Class 6 felony;
- 24 (2) Fails to pay tax due under this chapter within thirty days from the date the tax 25 becomes due is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor;

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1	(3)	Fails to keep the records and books required by this chapter or refuses to exhibit these
2		records to the secretary or the secretary's agents for the purpose of examination is
3		guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor;
4	(4)	Fails to file a return required by this chapter within thirty days from the date the return
5		is due is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor;
6	(5)	Engages in business as a licensee under this chapter without obtaining a fuel tax
7		license is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor;
8	(6)	Engages in business as a licensee under this chapter after the licensee's fuel tax license
9		has been revoked by the secretary is guilty of a Class 6 felony;
10	(7)	Willfully violates any rule of the secretary for the administration and enforcement of
11		the provisions of this chapter is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor;
12	(8)	Violates either subdivision (2) or subdivision (4) of this section two or more times in
13		any twelve-month period is guilty of a Class 6 felony;
14	(9)	Engages in the business of a licensee under this chapter without obtaining a fuel tax
15		license after having been notified in writing by the secretary that the person is subject
16		to the provisions of the motor fuel tax laws is guilty of a Class 6 felony. It is not a
17		violation of this subdivision if the person engaging in business as a licensee files an
18		application for a fuel tax license and meets all lawful prerequisites for obtaining the
19		license within three days from receipt of written notice from the secretary;
20	(10)	Makes false or deceptive statements in applying for a license issued pursuant to this
21		chapter or files an application as a subterfuge for the real person in interest whose
22		license has been canceled for cause by the secretary is guilty of a Class 6 felony;
23	(11)	Ceases conducting business as a licensee as defined under this chapter and fails to
24		surrender a license to the secretary as required after discontinuance is guilty of a Class
25		1 misdemeanor;

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Knowingly submits a fraudulently prepared or supported claim for the refund of motor

2 or special fuel taxes is guilty of a Class 6 felony; 3 (13)Operates or maintains a motor vehicle in this state with special fuel that contains dye 4 as provided in this chapter in the engine fuel supply tank, is guilty of a Class 2 5 misdemeanor. Any subsequent violation is a Class 1 misdemeanor. Motor vehicles 6 Any motor vehicle owned by the state, a county, or municipal corporation for the 7 construction, repair, and maintenance of the public highways on any public highway 8 and intercity buses as defined by 26 U.S.C. § 6427(b) are is not subject to this subdivision. Any vehicle owned by the federal government is not subject to this 10 subdivision; 11 (14) Operates or maintains a motor vehicle which contains a product for use in the engine 12 fuel supply tank of the vehicle for general highway use that does not meet ASTM 13 standards as published in the annual book of standards and its supplements is guilty 14 of a <u>Class 1</u> misdemeanor. Any subsequent violation is a Class 6 felony; 15 Signs any form prescribed by the department with knowledge knowing that the form (15)16 contains false or untrue information, in whole or in part, is guilty of a Class 6 felony; 17 (16)Fails to carry aboard a qualified motor vehicle, fuel use tax operating credentials 18 required under this chapter or fails to exhibit such fuel use tax credentials if so 19 required by a law enforcement officer is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor; 20 (17) Operates a motor vehicle with a capacity of more than four thousand two hundred 21 gallons that is engaged in the shipment of motor fuel and special fuel on the public 22 highways of this state without a bill-of-lading containing the information required by 23 this chapter is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor; 24 (18)Sells a product for use in the engine fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle for general 25 highway use that does not meet ASTM standards as published in the annual book of

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1 standards and its supplements is guilty of a Class 6 felony. The department requires 2 the possessor to dispose of any product in violation of this section subdivision in the 3 manner provided by federal and state law. 4 Section 50. That chapter 10-47B be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read 5 as follows: 6 Any person in this state who stores motor fuel for sale or use in this state shall maintain 7 records to demonstrate that all taxes imposed by this state have been paid. If it is determined that 8 all taxes due have not been paid or if adequate records are not maintained to show that all taxes 9 due have been paid, the fuel is subject to an assessment by the department of up to twice the tax 10 rate on all fuel involved. 11 Section 51. That chapter 10-47B be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read 12 as follows: 13 For purposes of the enforcement of this chapter, the point or location of a sale or transfer of 14 fuel shall be at the location the fuel is delivered to the purchaser, transferee, or the person acting 15 on behalf of the purchaser or transferee unless the point or location of sale or transfer is 16 otherwise clearly indicated on the sale's invoice.